

REMARKS

As a preliminary matter, Applicants stated in Amendment D, filed August 8, 2008, that Makino is also silent regarding “the second-half data scanings” being scanned sequentially one by one. Applicants desire to clarify that Applicants assert that Makino is also silent regarding “similar second-half data scanings” being scanned sequentially one by one.

Claims 1 and 3-4 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Yoshihara et al. (U.S. Publication No. 2002/0000960, hereinafter Yoshihara ‘960) in view of Yoshihara et al. (U.S. Publication No. 2002/0154078, hereinafter Yoshihara ‘078). Applicants respectfully traverse the rejection because none of the cited references, alone or in combination, disclose or suggest a data scanning unit for scanning a plurality of similar write first-half data scanings, and scanning the plurality of consecutive similar erase second-half data scanings following the scanning of the first-half data scanings within a predetermined period, wherein the second-half data scanings are scanned sequentially one by one.

In the outstanding rejection, the Examiner acknowledges that Yoshihara ‘960 fails to explicitly teach that the plurality of erase second-half data scanings are consecutive. Nonetheless, the Examiner asserts Yoshihara ‘078 teaches this feature. Applicants respectfully traverse this statement of the Examiner.

Yoshihara ‘078 is directed to a liquid crystal display device and method of driving the device. Yoshihara ‘078 teaches in paragraph [0052] that during erasure an application of voltage is performed at least twice to achieve a black display state in all of the

pixel electrodes 5. As further shown in FIG. 10 of Yoshihara '078, a batch erasure process occurs. In the batch erasure process, erasure of all scanning lines occurs, which include whole pixels over a LCD panel. (See FIG. 8 of Yoshihara '078). Accordingly, if Yoshihara '096 were modified by Yoshihara '078, then the combination would fail to disclose or suggest second-half data scanings that are scanned sequentially one by one because the combination would have a batch erasure process wherein all scanning lines are erased together. This batch type of erasure process is different than that of the present invention. For this reason, withdrawal of the §103(a) rejection is respectfully requested.

Claims 8-10 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Yoshihara '960 in view of Yoshihara '078 and further in view of Makino et al. (U.S. Publication No. 2002/0008683). Applicants respectfully traverse the rejection for the reasons recited above with respect to the rejection of independent claim 1.

The deficiencies of Yoshihara '960 and Yoshihara '078 are noted above. Makino is merely cited for teaching a switching unit to provide a reduction of power consumption while maintaining desired screen brightness. However, Makino also fails to disclose or suggest any data scanning unit for scanning a plurality of similar write first-half data scanings, and scanning a plurality of consecutive similar erase second-half data scanings following the scanning of the first-half data scanings within a predetermined time period, and wherein the second-data scanings are scanned sequentially one by one. Therefore, any combination of the Yoshihara '960, Yoshihara '078, and Makino references

fails to disclose or suggest the above-described feature. For this reason, withdrawal of the §103(a) rejection of claims 8-10 is respectfully requested.

Claims 5-7 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Yoshihara '960 in view of Yoshihara '078, and further in view of Nitto et al. (U.S. Publication No. 2003/0123258). Applicants respectfully traverse the rejection for the reasons recited above with respect to the rejection of independent claim 1.

The deficiencies of Yoshihara '960 and Yoshihara '078 are noted above. Nitto is merely cited for disclosing a liquid crystal display device wherein the brightness distribution of the light source is uneven in a data scanning direction. However, Nitto fails to overcome the deficiencies of the Yoshihara '960 and Yoshihara '078 references. Accordingly, any combination of the Yoshihara '960 and Yoshihara '078 references with Nitto fail to disclose or suggest the data scanning unit having second-data that are scanned sequentially one by one. For this reason, withdrawal of the §103(a) rejection of claims 5-7 is respectfully requested.

Claims 2, 11 and 13 stand rejected as being unpatentable over Yoshihara '960 and Yoshihara '078, and further in view of Tanaka et al. (U.S. Publication No. 2002/0149576). Applicants respectfully traverse the rejection for the reasons recited above with respect to the rejection of independent claim 1. The deficiencies of Yoshihara '960 and Yoshihara '078 are discussed above. Tanaka is merely cited for teaching a liquid crystal display device wherein a light source is turned on as substantially an intermediate time point of a first scanning and turned off as substantially an intermediate time point of a second

scanning. However, similar to Yoshihara '960 and Yoshihara '078, Tanaka fails to disclose or suggest a data scanning unit that includes, among other things, second-half data scanings that are scanned sequentially one by one. Accordingly, any combination of Yoshihara '960, Yoshihara '078, and Tanaka fail to disclose or suggest the data scanning unit recited in claim 1. For the reason, withdrawal of the §103(a) rejection of claims 2, 11 and 13 is respectfully requested.

Claims 12 and 14 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Yoshihara '960 in view of Yoshihara '078, and further in view of Makino and Tanaka. Applicants respectfully traverse the rejection for the reasons recited above with respect to the rejection of independent claim 8.

The deficiencies of Yoshihara '960, Yoshihara '078, Makino and Tanaka are discussed above. In particular, none of the cited references discloses or suggests a data scanning unit for scanning a plurality of similar write first-half data scanings., and scanning a plurality of consecutive similar erase second-half data scanings following the scanning of ht first-half data scanings within a predetermined time period, wherein the second-half data scanings are scanned sequentially one by one. Accordingly, withdrawal of the §103(a) rejection of claims 12 and 14 is respectfully requested for this reason.

For all of the foregoing reasons, Applicants submit that this Application is in condition for allowance, which is respectfully requested. The Examiner is invited to contact the undersigned attorney if an interview would expedite prosecution.

If a Petition under 37 C.F.R. §1.136(a) for an extension of time for response is required to make the attached response timely, it is hereby petitioned under 37 C.F.R. §1.136(a) for an extension of time for response in the above-identified application for the period required to make the attached response timely. The Commissioner is hereby authorized to charge any additional fees which may be required to this Application under 37 C.F.R. §§1.16-1.17, or credit any overpayment, to Deposit Account No. 07-2069.

Customer No. 24978
March 11, 2009
300 South Wacker Drive
Suite 2500
Chicago, Illinois 60606
Telephone: (312) 360-0080
Facsimile: (312) 360-9315
P:\DOCS\1100\6978\UE59728.DOC

Respectfully submitted,
GREER, BURNS & CRAIN, LTD.

By: /Joseph P. Fox/
Registration No. 41,760